VOL. XXX

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1905.

NO. 11.

SOUTH CAROLINA

To Be the Name of One of Our Finest Battleships.

THE STATE HONORED

n This Way by President Roosevelt, Who Has Announced His Intention of Naming One of the New Battleships After the Palmetto State.

A special to the News and Courier rom Washington says: President Roosevelt has conferred a distinct honor upon Representative George Legare and the Palmetto state by deciding to name one of the two great battleships provided for in the new naval bill "South Carolina."

The day following the passage of the bill through the house, after a hard fight, in which forty-one Democrats, under the lead rship of Representative George Legare, voted for the bill, the president sent for Mr. Legare and informed him that he intended to honor the Palmetto state by naming one of the two battleships "South Caro na."

The president also took occasion to assure Mr. Legare of his appreciation of his magnificent efforts in behalf of the bill which had come to his knowledge from so many different sources Not only did he wish to emphasize his personal regard for the Charleston congressman, for the high patriotic stand he had taken and the effective work he had accomplished, but he also wished especially that the name of South Carolina shall appear at the head of the best of modern battleships in the United States navy.

At that time the naval bill had to pass through the rough seas of the senate and it was suggested during the interview that nothing could be said about the matter until the naval bill became a law, and the secretary of the navy could be consulted as to the na ning of the preposed battleships. Not until Wednesday night was the seal of confidence removed.

The bil passed Tuesday and the Presiden, made an appontment to see the secretary of the navy Wednesday morning when the matter was finally decided and announced.

The new battleship will be of from 16,000 to 18,000 tons displacement, and will have a probable speed of 19 knots. The approximate cost of the

While the plans are yet to be drawn by the board of construction, it is probable that the new battleship in its main features will follow the lines of the New Hampshire, authoriz d last year. The South Carolina will in every way be a larger and more powerful ship than the North Caroli

na, authorized by the last congress. The South Carolina is to be a first class battleship, the North Corolina an armored courser. The sister ship will be named the Michigan.

TELEGRAMS PASS.

In notifying Gov. Heyward, Congressman Legare wired: I have just received a letter from President Rocsethis congress will be named "South resented the people of Elloree.

from New York received a tel gram from Congressman Geo, S. Legare announcing the good news in regard to the battleship "South Carelina." After acknowledging the receipt of the message, Gov. Heyward sent the following message: Mr. Theogore Roosevelt,

President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

Congressman Legare informs me officially that you have notified him that one of the two great battleships authorized by the congress will bear the name of South Carolina. half of the people of my State, I beg to acknowlege with highest apprecia tion the honor which you thus confer.

1 can wish for "The South Carolina" no more fitting and distinguished a career than is included in the hope and the belief that she will prove worthy of the honored name which you have bestowed upon her, which name we acknowled, e with pr de an with pleasure.

D. C. HEYWARD, Governor of South Caronna. President Roosevelt replied as fel-

lows: "I thank you for your telegram. It was a great pleasure to be able to name one of the battleships 'South Carolina.' "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Later in the day the governor re ceived notice from Washington that the other battle-hip to be built would be named "The Michigan." He then sent the following telegram to Gov.

"Accept my congratulations on The Michigan." Permit me to say that 'The Michigan' and 'The South Carolina' are in fine company for a glori us career "

Gov. Hayward received the follow ing telegram from Gov. Fred M. War

ner of Lansing, Mich.: "Thanks for congratulations. The South Carolina and Michigan will honor the navy and our country.'

The State truly says the people of South Carolina are very much elated to know that one of the great battle ships now being built will be given the proud State which for years led in the councils of the nation and may yet be One of the influential States of the union—as she is rapidly becoming

The action of President Roosevelt has been commented upon in a manner to dee-light the president of the great republic. It is no spirit of commercialism, but of pride which actu ates the people of the city of Columbia and indeed, and South Carolina is

CAN'T BE CLOSED.

So Fays the State Supreme Court About Elloree Dispensary.

The Decision Says the State Board of Directors Have No Power to Close Up a Dispensary.

The State supreme court Wednesday handed down a decision in the case of the removal of the dispensary from Elloree. The court sustains the position taken by Chairman H. H. Evans, who, acting upon the advice of the attorney general, voted against the proposition to do away with the dispensary at that place on the ground that the State board has not the authority to take such action.

In the decision of the court, writ

ten by the chief justice, Hon. Y. J. Pope, a brief history of the case is given. In October last the people of Elloree signed a petition for the removal of the dispensary. No charges of misconduct were brought against J. M. Weeks, the dispenser. The people wanted to be rid of the disp nsary and did not hesitate to say so, all but half a dezen of the men of that community having signed the petition asking for the removal of the iquor shop.

The petition was acted upon by the hoard on the 14th of D. cember and Messrs. Towill and Boykin are recorded as having voted to grant the petition. Mr. Evans is recorded as having voted against the action of the majority, for he thought the State board had no jurisdiction. Dispenser Weeks then appealed to the supreme court for a writ of prohibition to estop the decree of the S ate board. In his complaint to the supreme court, Weeks says "that no vote had been taken by the qualified electors of the county of Orangeburg to close dis peusaries in said county as provided by law." He also alleges that n a dispensary except upon the order of the majority of the people of a county. After summing up these facts,

the chief justice says:
"A scrutiny of the powers conferred by law up n the board of directors of the State di-pensary falls to show that any power to close a dispensary once established has been conferred by law to said board of directors; but, on the contrary, the law confers such power upon a different tribunal." then quotes the law as amend d by Senator Brice's bill in 1904, and con-

"Apart from all of this, such power in a board of directors of State dispensary mightest at naught the will of Alabama, who is a North Carolinian the people, as expressed by their republishment who was well fitted to resentatives, legally chosen. As we participate in the meeting between have heretofore remarked, there is no power given to the State board of diectors to close a coun y disp nsary. The demurrer is overruled, and as any further consideration is not desired on the merits we will grant the peti-

"It is therefore ordered that the act of the State board of control is bull and void and the writ of prohibition is hereby ordered to issue, restraining the respondent from enforc-

Messrs Moss & Lide of Orangeburg Through the kindness of Mr. E. and Mr. William Elliott, Jr., of Co Robertson, Gov. Heyward me velt notifying me that one of the lumbia, represented Dispenser Weeks, two great battleships authorized by Mr. W. C. Wolfe of Orangeburg repaction of the supreme court means Gov. Heyward soon after his return that no community can rid itself of the dispensary although that same community might not have wanted a manifested by these financial and dispensary thrust upon it. It requires the vote of an entire county to give relief.

Picked Up at Sea.

A dispatch from New York says Capt. J. A. Minot, of the steam dredge rexas, which foundered at sea with a loss of twenty-two lives, was brought there Tuesday on the steam r Rotterdam from Rotterdam. Other survivors of the Texas were landed at Waterford several weeks ago, having beer rescued by the brigantine Mercedes, after a terrible experience. The Tex as, which was bound from Dantzle to Galveston, foundered at midnight of Christmas eve. Two of her boats were launched, but one of them, containing twenty-two men, sank the oc cupants drowning. In the second total the survivors drifted for four teen days, the last six of which were ab olutely without food or water. One died from exposure, another became usane and the remaining twelve were on the verge of hysteria when help cam :. They had drunk sea wa and their bodies were covered with boils. One of the survivors when rescued said that they had just rawn lots to decide which one should e killed to furnish food for his fel

Had Enough of them. Frank D. Ellis, formerly the confi mmitteeman and sub tressurer, Thomas K. Akine, has testified be fore the S nate investigation commit tec that Akins had told him that President R o evelt had as erted to Akins that under no circum-tinces must R. O. Kirens be elected to the United States Senate from Missouri. He said also in that conver ation,' and Eliis, "I call to mind that th Montana, in the Senate; that he was than with the rest of the S na e and e did not want any large railroad corporation in crested in a United States Senator, that is what he said; that was published.'

He Tried Many.

Thirty-five thousand prisoners have faced Judge Rufus B. Cowing, senior judge of the general sessions court in New York city, since he took his seat on the bench in 1877. The judge, its advantages as a shipping and renotwithstanding his vast experience n that tribunal, still has an optito feel grateful to the president, who mist's faith in human nature and it seemed to me I met a South Caro Wednesday secured \$1,500 worth of to pay the commutation tax. War Between the Sections is at an crease. He approves of indeterminate in a State to whom the union is appears in court after having been Union mills, and Mr. W. H. Sartor, along the road as far as Fort McPherrive the recognition of full punished twice should be imprisoned

BACK HOME.

Gov. Heyward Returns After a Trip to New York.

WAS MUCH PLEASED

With Northern Capitalists' Faith in the South. The Governor Was the

> Recipient of Much Attention, and Made a Fine

Col. D. C. Heyward returned Wednesday from New York city, where he had gone upon invitation to speak bewas at the annual dinner of the people of the Old North State who how

While Gov. Heyward was thorough ly tired out, he had enjoyed every moment of his trip. Mr. E. W. Robertson, who accompanied him on the visit to the metropolis, said that no one coulf have been the recipient of more social attention during the time that Gov. Heyward spent in New York.

The great banquet of the North Carolina society was held on Fritay evening of last week at the St. R. gis. that greatest of hotels. where the by law." He also alleges that n charges had been made against his management, that he could not be removed except for cause, and that the of the French court. The St. Regis, in its magnificence, has taken away the breath of even the New Yorkers, who are we'l used to what southerners term the "luxuries" of life, yet what to the Gotlamites are fast becoming

"I tried to appear as if I was used to it," laughingly said the governor. Unfortunately, Gov. Glenn could not he present at the banquet, at which 250 guests sat at the tables. Pres sure of work, incidental to the session of the North Carolina legisla-ture, prevented the chief executive os South Carolina's sister State from being in the city. His place, however, Gov. Heyward says was ably filled by Joseph F. Johnson, an ex-governor of participate in the meeting between the governors of the two States.

At the banquet were many North Carolinians who have become sub-stantial citizens of New York, and the society had also invited in courtesy to the governor, about 25 South Carolinians who are well known in the great city. Among these latter was Mr. W. A. Barber, former attorney general of the State, who is now one of the most prominent lawyers in New York. Gov. Heyward heard him ing their resolution adopted on the highly spoken of by men who knew 14th of December, 1904." him well.

Heyward met a number of gentlemen who are influential in the financial world, and at their hands he received many pleasant social attentions. The governor was particularly gratified with the interest in the bright outlook of the south business men.

'They were remarkably well disposed toward South Carolina," he said ast evening, "and seemed impressed with its wonderful manufacturing development and its future.

"The cotton warehouse system was something with which they were quite familiar and they seemed to think that, backed as it is by the bankers of this section, that the farmers would have no difficulty in obtaining the necessary capital once the scheme was tairly well established. This capital might be obtained both in New York and in South Carolina. The efforts of the cotton planters to fix a price was looked on most favorably by these gentlemen."

Gov. Heyward, as is known, made the theme of his speech before the North Carolina society the work of the immigration bureau in this State, federal soldiers. Brass buttons bearthe knowledge which the New York cipitalists displayed of the success and work of the bureau. The fact toat South Carolina had taken the lead had stamped itself deeply, and so great was the interest in this that the New York Herald asked an interview with the governor on the sub

'I told them the men we wanted were the highest class. Quality, I p ssible, counted much more than dential representative of the national quantity in our desires. Home s ekrs were the colonists we wish d, and skilled artisans. The northern r. agreed with me in this, havi g seen tity of "Rough on Rits." the influx of immigrants to that there were between 75,000 and New York City, many of them finished workers in their crafts. How ! Presid nt did not want any more like wished that they could know the ad Elkins, Kearns, of Utah, or Clark, of vantages that we have to offer them here in our State. I felt that I had having more trouble with them now a mission in making my speech on this point, even though as I later found, the work of the bureau was already known to an ext nt."

Faith in Charleston as a coming port was expressed to Gov. He, ward by some of New York's prominent men. The digging of the Panama canal, they said, was bound to result in the greatest benefit to the city. urprising familiarity was displayed in regard to Charleston's harpor and small children ceiving port.

'Wherever I turned in New York the Astna mill. A few of the State's identity of the robbers.

representatives whom I met and who called on me, were Mr. M. C. Heath, Maj. W. A. Metts, Mr. Yates Snowden, now connected with the English department in Columbia university;

Mr. E. M. Wilson, Mr. I. H. Hunt of Newberry and Mr. T. W. Lauderdale, who was formerly of Winnsboro but who now lives in Brooklyn.

'I was entertained at the home of Mr. John R. Abney, who was solicitor of this circuit under the Hampton regime. His interest in South Caro lina is never failing and I was glad to be able to tell him about his friends in the State. He has been away 25 years, but, as I said, preserves his love for his commonwealth."

Gov. Heyward also met Mr. John of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry duck mill syndicate. Mr. Oliver's love for Scuth Carolina, his adopted home for

several years, is very ardent, and he inks there is no place like Columbia. "I'd rather live there than any place in the world," he said to Gov. Heyward. "Mr. Oliver's faith in Columbia. lumbia as a great manufacturing cenhad gone upon invitation to speak be tre, is splendid," said the governor fore the North Carolina society. This He has a branch office in New York, as well as one in Baltimore. When the povernor and Mr. R bertson passed make their homes in the American they were entertained at lunch at the through the latter city on their return metropolis. In speaking of Gov. Hey- Maryland club by Mr O iver. The govward's visit to New York The State ernor was in Washington only a few says: pen of the State He left over the Scuthern railway for home Tuesday vening, arrived there about noon

"Certainly no one could have made

W. L. Moyer, president of the National Shoe and Leather bank; H. G. Smith, vice president of the National Bank of Commerce; James Woodward, president Hanover National bank; Henry Parsons, the well known capitalist; C. K Oliver, H. C. Fleitman of Fleitman & Son and Gov. Hey-

y W. Rothrock, were burned there Saturday night. The fire was discovered at 7 o'clock and burned for more than two hours. The tuilding was old and the smoak and heat were so saved except a portion of the electrical company's stock. The losses will \$5,000, divided as follows: Mrs S. E. Chattield, building \$2,500, furniture \$1,000; posteffice fixtures \$800, insurance \$400; the Gift shoe stock \$3,000, insurance \$700; Eagle News and Cigar company's osses not known. All of the postoffice records and valuables are

Many Skeletons. for the approaches of a viaduct, workmen have unearthed twenty skel irg the insignia of the Union forces the general opinion that the remains are those of soldiers killed in the desperate assaults on Missionary ridge, and who were hastily ouried in trei caes, being forgotten during the subie before the work is con plete.

Took Rouge on Rate At Charleston William Porcher, a suicide Wednesiay by taking a quinwallowing the poison, the negro got Garden, and knowing that many of frightened and raised an alarm. He I cted; and any failure to pay said such finding has yet been made, and was sent to the city hospital and restroad tax shall be a misdemeanor and 100,000 men out of employment in ably get bet er. The negro got the idea into his head that if he kept in lifty dollar, (\$50.00) or imprisoned in days, awaiting the analysis of the motion, the poiston would not take effect and he ran about the streets at county of Chesterfield from and after a lively rate, having to be captured the approval of this act there shall be Sheriff Bawlins are conducting the

Conductor Killed. At Columbia while coupling two flat cir in the Blanding street yards of the Suthern rail ay Wednesday Freight Conductor K. G. Strouthers head was crushed by a beam project g from one of the cars, loaded with umber, and he was instantly killed. Mr. Strouthers was from Johns on, S. He leaves a widow and several

Made Good Haul. Two robbers blew the postoffice safe work under any person directed by at East Point, a suburb of Atlanta the supervisor where they have falled lintan," said the governor. "I had stamps and \$20 in money and made also of Union and who is president of son. So far there is no clue as to the

Passed by the legislature at Its Recent Session

The New Act Goes Into Effect Next Year and Affects Every County in the State.

The new act to provide for road working in the State will not become effective for another year, but the people of the State will be interested to Means Thompson, son of Gov. Hugh S. Thompson; Mr. John C. Calhoun, an able financier, and M. C. K. Oliver proposition. Following is the general know what their representatives in bill which was introduced by Mr. B. A. Morgan:

"Section 1. That the law in reference to the age and time in which road duty shall be performed and commutation tax provided and fixed in lieu thereof shall be and remain as now in the countries hereinafter named, and the law in all other respects in all countries shall be and remain as now provided by law. Sec. 2. All male persons able to

perform the labor herein required, from the age of 18 to 50 years, both inclusive, in this State, except in Greenville, Anderson, Pickens, Union, Marion, Horry, Spartanburg and Cherokee, where the ages shall be from 21 to 50 years, both inclusive, and except in Saluda county, where the age shall be from 18 years to 55, both inclusive, and also except min sters of the gospel finer impression than Gov. Heyward in actual charge of a congregation, did," said Mr. E. W. Robertson last teachers employed in a public school, evening "From the time that we arrived at the Waldorf until the day we left we were on the go. There of the State, and persons who served were so many social attentions that in the late War Between the Slates. we could not fill them, and the callers and all persons actually employed in overan the governor. I was delighted the quarantine service of the State, most flattering compliments paid bim. perform labor on the nigh ways under the sspeech for the immigration bureau the direction of the overseer of the vas mission work, and in a rips field, soad district in which he shall reside, for I am sure that northern capital is in the various countries, as follows: sufficiently certain of the absolute Abbeville, four days; Anderson, tures bright prostect of the south, and days; Bamberg, six days; Barnwell, South Carolina, to invest its money six days; Betufort, eight days; Berkeley, eight days; Charleston, eight On Saturday, the day following the days; Cherokee, three days; Chester. tarquet, Mr Robertson tendered four days; Chesterfield, four days; Gov. Heyward a luncheon at the University club, at which the guests days; Dorohester, six days; Fairfield, were: W. H. Porter, president of the Chemical National bank; J. E.t. town, eight days; Greenville, three ward Simmons, president of the days; Greenwood, four days; Hamp

der president of the National of Comnece; A. H. Wiggin, vice- da, Ackene, five days; Richland, president of the Chase National bank; eight days; Spartanburg, three days; Saluda, eight days; Union, two days; Sumter, eight days; Williamsburg, eight days, and York, five days; provided, persons liable to labor under this section shall have the right to furnish a competent substitute to labor in his stead; and provided fur ther, ten hours a day shall be a day's

Fire in Aiken.

Sec. 3. In lieu of performing of causing to be performed the labor of 10 hours per day, as herein named for ly affected," said Mrs. Highton, "I the several counties, a commutation ought to disabuse her mind of the evenue, in which were located the the several counties, a commutation Aiken postoffice, the Gift shop, owned tax may be paid by the persons so liaby E S. Campbell, the Eagle News ble, on or by the first day of March lusion, but Mrs. Stanford talked so and Cigar store, owned by H. S. Jordan, the residence of Mrs. S. E. Cast-counties shall be: Abbeville, one dollar; Anderson, one dollar; Bamberg, trical Construction company, owned two dollars; Barnwell, two dollars; Beaufort, two dollars; Berkeley, two dollars; Charleston, two dollars; Cherokee, one dollar; Ch. ster, two dollars: Chesterfield, one dollar; Clarendon. one dollar; Darlington, one dollar; intense that practically nothing was Dorchester, two dollars; Fairfield. two dollars, which shall be expended by the board of county commissioners aggregate \$10,000, insurance about upon the public roads in the townships from which it was collected. Fiorence, one dollar. Georgetown, two dollars; Greenville, one dollar; Greenwood, one dollar; Hampton, one dol lor; Horry, three dollars; Kersnaw stock \$800, insurance \$350; Electrical two dollars; Laurens, one dollar; Lee one dollar, Lexington, three dollars Marion, two dollars; Newberry, three dollars; Oconee, one collar; Pickens. one do.lar and a half; Richland, one dol-In removing a hill in the eastern Saluda, two dollar; Sumter, one part of Chattan oga to supply dirt dollar; Union, one dollar; Williams. burg, one dollar, and York, two dollars; provided, in Barnwell a. d Lexington commutation tax collected shall be expended by the board of county commissioners upon the public roads in were found near the skeletons. It is the township where the commutation is collected; and provided further, that in Orangeourg courty, from and after October the 1st, 1905, all those per sins who are liable to road duty in said county, as fixed by section 1 of quent severe battles and campaigns of this act, in lieu of performing or caus that vicinity. The indications are ling to be perform e all labor upon the that more skeletons will be removed roads, shall be required to pay to the county tre surer of Orangeourg couneach and e ery year an annual aby be received tomorrow. commutation tix, or road tax, of one colored cook, attempted to commit dollar per head, which shall be expended upon the public roads of the county, and as nearly as possible in strychnine in the nottle of bictroo

not more than thirty days; in the c ntents of the stomach. annually levied and collected a tax of investigation with the assistance of one and one quarter mills for read the police officials. purpos s, one half of which shall be used in the township in which it is collected and the other half shall be on the 18th of last month it was reused as a general road fund which may ported that an attempt had been be used to secure machinery, tools, appliances and stock and to supple ment other road funds. And the ed to have the roads worked by conract, by the overseer plan, or by employing superintendents of work; and

A MYSTERY.

Did Mrs. Stanford Die of Poison-

ing in Honolulu Hotel?

IT LOOKS THAT WAY

At Least Great Suspicion Surrounds Her Sudden Death in Far Off Honolulu. "I Hava Been Poisoned.

This is a Horrible

A dispatch from Honolulu says Mrs Jane Lathrop Stanford of San Francisco, widow of United States Senator provided by law in this State, except Leland Stanford, died at 11.30 o'clcck Wednesday night at the Moana hotel here. Suspicious circumstances surround the death of Mis. Standford

> "I have been poisoned." Her last words were: "This is a

Mrs. Stanford came here frem San Francisco on the Korea, February 21. in conversation with Mrs. Henry Highton of San Francisco, who is now nere, Mrs. Stanford said that an at-tempt had been made to poison her in that city and that this was her reason for sailing on the Korea. It was Mrs Stanford's belief, according to Mrs. Highton, that enough poison had been used to kill 20 persons Before retiring that night Mrs. Stan-

ford took a dose of bi-carbonate of soda, which she purchased at San Flancisco, It is reported that the oda contained strychnine, but this report cannot be verified. Dr. F. H. Humphries, who attended Mrs Stan-ford, is making an examination of the contents of the bottle which had not been touched since Mrs. Stanford left San Flancisco.

Wedne-day afternoon Mrs. Stanford went to a picnic. She ate heartily. On returning to the hotel she took only soup for dinner and retired shorty after 10 o'clock

At 11 o'clock a guest of the hotel who occupied an adjoining room heard Mrs. Stanford groaning and running to the room found her lying on the floor. She had evidently tried to ummon help. At the time of Mrs. Stanford's death there were present Miss Berner, her secretary and her maid, May Hunt. Both are prostrat-

In accordance with the local law, a coroner's jury was immediately sum-moned and viewed the remains which were later taken to an undertaker's to await an autopsy Mrs. Henry Highton told the Asso-

clated Press correspondent that Mrs.

Stanford said to her shortly after arriving here: "The reason I left San Francisco was because an attempt had been made on my life-an attempt to pols-

idea as I feared it might be only a derationally about the attempt on her ife that I do not now hold the belief that it was a mere faucy of hers. I was very uneasy after this talk with Mrs. S anford and wrote to mutual rriends in San Francisco about the matter. They told me they feared such attempts had been made; no names, however, being mentioned.' Dr. Humphries maie the following

statement to the Associated Press! "When I was called in I found Mrs. Stanford in convulsions, and applied he quickest remedies, but it was not possible to save her life. Mrs. Stanord said to me: 'Doctor, I have been Mrs. Stanford's condition seemed

to indicate strychnine poisoning. Be ween convulsions, her mind was unusually active, and she said: 'This is he second time they have tried it. hey tried it last January, and I came here to avoid them.' "I tasted the contents of the bot-

tle," continued Dr. Humphries, "bafore making an analysis. I am una ble to swear that it contained strychnine, but I am perfectly positive that t does c ntain strychning." Au aut psy on the remains of Mrs

Stanford was performed next afternoon. The physician who conducted he autopsy said that the cause of leath was tetanus of the respiratory organs, but that he cannot state how the tetanus was brought about un il after an amination of the contents since the cotton does not reproduce if the tomach.

No ir quest will be held until High Sheriff Honry receives the report of ty on or before the 1st day of March the chemists. This report will prob-

It is reported tonight that R. A. Duncan, the territorial food commisstoner and chemical analyst has found ratives were applied. He will prob- the off-ender upon conviction shall be a nsultation. It is probable that the punished by a fine of not more than inquest will be delayed for several

High Sheriff Henry and Deputy AN ATTEMPT ON HER LIFE.

A dispatch from San Francisco says

made to murder Mrs Stanford by means of poison placed in a bottle o mineral water at her home on Calicounty supervisor is hereby authoriz fornia street in this city. It was stated that she had taken three drinks of the deadly mixture, but the polson had been used in such large all road hands shall be required to quantities that it served as its own emetic. Mrs. Stanford was taken violently ill and medical aid was sum moned. The contents of her stomach Sec. 4. That all acts and parts of and the water remaining in the botnot teen there an hour before I met good their escape. In their haste to acts affecting the counties herein the were analyzed and sufficient sentence and thinks that any one who Mr. T. C. Duncan, president of the get away the robbers scattered stamps named be and are hereby repealed if strychnine to have killed three per- in Anderson on Tuesday of last week

clined. Although the story of the attempt to poison her was positively denied, persistent rumors regarding

the matter was revived.

An official of the Morse detective igency who investigated the first at tempt by poison on the life of Mrs. Stanford, stated that there was some foundation for the belief that she had been poisoned prior to her departure for Honolulu. Beyond that statement, however, he would give no par-

Mountford S. Wilson, Mrs. Stanford's personal attorney, said that, in his opinion, and in the opinion of Chailes G. Lathrop, Mrs: Scanford's brother, Mrs. Stanford died a natural

Mr. Wilson said Mrs. Stanford had been in poor health for some time and probably died from heart failure, apoplexy or some similar trouble. WHO SHE WAS.

Mrs. Jane Lithrop Scanford was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1825. She married Leland Stanford, who later became one of the builders of the Central Pacific railroad and accumu-Stanford, Mrs. Stanford for many years took a prominent part in social is shown by the increasing of Leland the latter all over St. Petersburg. Even on the steps of public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius' death were found. They read: years took a prominent part in sucial She was taken ill at 11 o'clock and self almost entirely to the interests of the university. Although the immense endowment of nearly \$20,000, 000 made by Senator Stanford and Mrs. Stanford to the university was placed in the hands of trustees, Mrs. Stanford until the time of her death nad control of the funds and the appointment of trusties. Almost the entire Stanford fortune now goes to the university. Mrs. Stanfard had but one child, a son who died at an early age and in memory of whom the Leland Stanford, Jr., university was

TRAINS COLLIDE

Killing Seven Persons Outright and Wounding Fifty Others.

In a rear end collision Friday night between two special passenger trains Pittsburg railroad en route to Washngton, six men and one woman were killed and probably 50 others injured. The accident happened at Clifton station, eight miles west of Pittsburg, Pa. and was caused by the first spec-ner son's lives would be spared, and cial stopping for a hot box and the she was appealed to not to go abroad second following so closely that the in her husband's company. The letflagman had not time to get back far ters naturally terrorized the family enough to prevent the collision.

The first train carried a battalion of the Onio Engineers. It was made weeks under the strain of what he in-up of six coaches and a baggage car. sists is the unjust criticism which The second train, with the same number of cars, carried the Tippecanoe club of Cieveland, with a band of 25 shoulders. or 30 women. When the crash came Although the grand duke's health the passengers in the rear car of the had been falling for over a year he is first train were the principal sufferers now almost a complete wreck. For a car. The wreckage took fire from the

New trains were made up and sent at thigh and will probably die Capt. short time up and down the quay in Charles E. Pope was the only officer front of the winter palacs. and he will be in command of the oattalion, which will return to Clevefor them. The Tipp cance cub ther continued their journey to Washing-

When rell call was made of the Tippecanoe club only two men were misswho were taken to the hospital at Rocnester, Pa. The engineer of the came the engine of the second train await the result of the assassination of ploughed through the rear Pullman in Grand Duke Sergius. which the officers were, and haif way into the toucist car jest ahead of it To Restrict Seco Sales.

The committee of the sea island agreement having for its purpose the the cultivation may be reduced, as repression. determined upon at the recent meet ing of the planters, ginners and mill The agreement will be first subnitted to the lawyers for such mout figations as they may see fit; then it will be submitted to the farmers for signatures, and at the meeting on Maron 221 the paper will be formally ratified and put into effect. growing cultivation of sea island cotton by other communities suggests the restriction of the sale of seed, itself in other places.

Weman Shoo s an Intruder.

Edward Barriw, aged twenty-one years, of City Mills, Mass, was shot and | 000 lawyers. Since 1890 negro illiterprobably fatally wounded by Miss Ostline S. Aiderman, upon being dis covered in the lat er's bedroom. Miss A derman, who is about fifty years id, lives with her mother and maiden sister. She told the police that she was lying awake in bed reading when he light was suidenly extinguished. She is deaf, and did not hear the intruder but distinguishing the outlines of a man's form, commanded him to leave. When he moved toward her she reached for a snotgun kept by her with such weather as has prevailed off

Dramatio Suicide.

Su clde in the balcony of a crowder thea re, was the method of death chosen by an unknown man, ab ut 22 years old, wno shot and killed nim self at the Chic go Opera House Sat urday afternoon during a vaudeville performance. The young man shot simself in the head. Death was instanauecu, and the body feil into the lap of a woman occupying an adjoining seat. She and several other women fainted, but quickly revived. The name of the suicide is unknown.

Lost His Foot.

fest on the 1st day of January, 1906." and from that time her health de- putated,

TERROR STALKS

Abroad in Every Part of the Great Russian Empire.

THE DUKE VLADIMIR

Hunted Everywhere by Assassins,

Who Swear that They Will Have

His Life. Deadly Warning Are

Posted Even on the Steps

of Public Buildings.

Terror stalks in every part of the great Russian Empire, and no Grand lated an immense fortune. As the Duke or prominent official feels safe. wife of Governor and later Senator The utter impotency of the police in the face of the terrorist organization death were found. They read:
"The sentence of death passed upon

Sergius-Alexandroviton was executed February 17. "The Fighting Organization of the

Scalal Democratic Party."

Moreover, the notices were neatly printed, a thing unknown in the days of the late Interior Minister Von Plehve, when similar notices were always run off on copying machines. The secret police then were too close on the heels of the terrorists to per-

mit of the use of printing press.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovi,
whose husband, the Grand Puke Viadimir, is high on the list of those con-demned to death, is trying to snield his life with her own. Since Rad Sunday the grand duke has not only been showered with threate and warnings, out has twice received from abroad formal letters, signed by different groups, informing him of his sentence from Cleveland on the Cleveland and to death and of the assignment of men to execute it.

At the same time the Grand Duchess Marie, like the Grand Duchess E iza-beth, in the case of Grand Duke Sergius, was notified that her life and has aged greatly during the last few placed the responsibility for the bloodshed of January 22 wholly on his

and all of the fataillies were in that time the entreaties of his family and the warnings of the police sufficed to engine and the entire hip rain and keep him within the walls of the three cars of the second were burned. palace, but since the two red of Grand Duke Sergius, Grand Duke Vladimir to the scene to bring the dead and in jured there. Maj J. H. McQuiggs, who was in command of the Euginot only drives out in a closed carneers' battalion, had both legs broken riage, but on Sunday walked for a

At his side, however, on each casion, was the Grand Ducness Marie Pavlovi. The grand duke tries to land as soon as a train can be made up clude her, but sue insists upon being immediately apprised if he is going out, donning wraps and accompany-

ing bim. Grand Duke Vladimir has received a letter from one group which had ing. They may be among the injured previously warned nim, saying his sentence was temporarily suspended. which is attributed either to a more second train says the block signal correct appraisement of his share in showed a green light and his train the event of January 22, or to a genwent ahead at the rate of about 45 or eral decision of the terrorists to give 50 miles an hour. When the impact the autocracy a breatning spell and

The latter coincide, with the views of those acquainted with the methods of the terrorists, who point out that a succession of assassinations would defeat their object by compelling the cotton farmers met Thursday in Enperor in the interest of the safety Charleston and drafted a form of of the imperial family to thrust aside all question of concessions and to restriction of the sale of seed that sanction the most drastic measures of

N. gro Population.

There are 9,204,531 negroes in the United States, including Party Rico and Hawaii. Ning-tentus of them live in the South-one-taird of the population, says Everybody Magazine for February. Seventy seven per cent work on 746,000 farms, of which 21 per c nt are absolutely, and 4 per cent piritally owned by negroes. There are 21,000 negro carpenters, 20,000 birbers and nearly as many dectors; 16,-000 ministers, 15,000 masons, 12,000 oressmakers, 10,000 e. gineers, and dremen, 5.000 spoemakers, 4,000 musiclans, 2,000 actors and showmen, 1,acy has sunk from 57 to 44 5 per cent.

Hop : Abandoned. All hope is given up in Charleston

for the bark Essex, which sailed from that port in December with a cargo of 460,000 feet of lumber for New York and it is thought that she has gene down and Capt. W. G. Smith and his crew of seven men were drowned. The vessel was a particularly staunch ship, of about 900 tons, but shore the past few months, the best stips have been seriously troubled, The cargo was valued at about \$5,000.

Not Mach Light. "May the saints preserve ye." said

an old woman in Washington, who had been given a quarter by Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin, every hair o' your head be a candle to light your way to glory!" won't be such a torchlight procession at that," Mr. Cooper answered as a gust of wind took off his nat, showing a shinning crown.

Schooner Lost. A dispatch from San Francisco says

the schooner reported lost off Tomales bay has been identified as the Jessa years old, fell while boarding a train Eatsen. Tweive men were aboard sons was found. Mrs. Stanford first and his foot so badly crushed under cording to a dispatch received from "Sec. 5. This act shall go into ef- drank of the water on January 14th the car wheels that it had to be am- Point Reyes station. The Jesse Matsen was loaded with gravel.